

2026-1370
2026-05-06

Container Label



GROUP	7	FUNGICIDE
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Entador 70 WDG Fungicide

WETTABLE GRANULES

For use in canola, dry and succulent beans, lentils, chickpeas, mustard (oilseed and condiment variety only), succulent and dried shelled peas, potatoes, sunflowers, birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production, alfalfa grown for seed production, caraway, berries, bulb vegetables, carrots, cucurbit vegetables, field lettuce (head and leaf), fruiting vegetables, grapes, stone fruits and strawberries.

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - EYE IRRITANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Boscalid ... 70%

REGISTRATION NO. 35978 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 0.1 kg – 25 kg

Avesta CropScience Inc.

Suite 2900, Bentall 5
550 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC, V6C 0A3

Product Information:
1-720-625-2797

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:

spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke/vape while using this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum/tobacco, smoking/vaping, using the toilet or handling mobile devices. Aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs MUST be decontaminated regularly.

If the product comes in contact with clothing/PPE, remove all contaminated clothing/PPE, wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing, wash contaminated skin with soap and water, and then dress in clean clothing. Launder contaminated clothing/PPE regularly and separately from other laundry. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Heavily contaminated or drenched clothing and other absorbent materials contaminated with this product should be discarded. DO NOT reuse them.

1. DO NOT take internally.
2. DO NOT get in eyes. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
3. DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
4. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab and/or cockpit. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) and a NIOSH-approved N95 (minimum) filtering facepiece respirator (dust mask) that is properly fit tested during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair.
5. Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
6. **DO NOT** contaminate domestic or irrigation water, lakes, streams or ponds by the cleaning of equipment or the disposal of wastes.
7. Apply only when the potential for drift beyond the area to be treated is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe spray buffer zones specified under **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative filter strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body. Additional guidance can be found on the Runoff Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

The residues of boscalid are persistent and may carry over. It is recommended that this product not be used in areas treated with any products containing boscalid during the previous year.

STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed.

1. Store the leftover product in original tightly closed container.
2. DO NOT ship or store the product near food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
3. Store the product in cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.

DISPOSAL

For Recyclable Containers

DO NOT reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial or territorial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the registrant or the provincial or territorial regulatory agency. Contact the registrant and the provincial or territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for cleanup of spills.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

Booklet



GROUP

7

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GENERAL INFORMATION

This package contains **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide**, a 70% water dispersible granular (WDG). The active ingredient in **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** belongs to the anilide group of fungicides.

ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide has a protective effect because it inhibits spore germination and a curative-eradivative effect because it inhibits mycelial growth and sporulation of the fungus on the leaf surface. **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** can therefore be applied in either pre- or

postinfection situations. However, optimum disease control is achieved when **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** is applied in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and is used in a rotation program with other fungicides.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (See specific sections for each crop)

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.”

Apply recommended rates of **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** as instructed in the following series of crop application rate tables. Apply **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** with ground, chemigation or aerial spray equipment as specified. Equipment should be checked frequently for proper calibration.

TANK MIXING

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Avesta CropScience Inc. at 1-720-625-2797 for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

Not all varieties and cultivars have been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which Avesta CropScience Inc. has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury may result from mixing **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. Consult a Avesta CropScience Inc. representative for more information concerning additives.

Tank Mix Compatibility Determination

To determine compatibility, mix all components of the finished spray in proportionate quantities in a small jar. Add components to the test jar in the following order: wettable powders and water dispersible granules, liquid flowables and suspensions, emulsifiable concentrate formulations, and solutions. If the mixture does not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, jelly, oily films or layers, or other precipitates within 2 hours after mixing and can easily be resuspended with agitation, then the tested spray-mix is compatible. Always follow the most restrictive label regarding any precautions when tank mixing.

Canola and Mustard Application Rate Table

Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Canola, Mustard (oilseed and condiment)	Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Black spot (<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> and <i>Alternaria raphani</i>) (Suppression or control)	350
Apply at 20-50% flowering to control sclerotinia stem rot and suppress black spot. Apply a second time 7-14 days later up to full bloom if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Apply at late flowering to early green pod to control black spot. Maximum of 2 applications per year.		

Pulses

Dried Beans (except soybean) Application Rate Table

Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Dry beans <i>Lupinus</i> spp. (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin) <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. (includes field beans {dry common and coloured beans} such as kidney, black, cranberry, pink, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean and lima bean {dry}) <i>Vigna</i> spp. (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, broad or faba bean {dry})	White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	560 - 770
Apply at 20-50% flowering to control white mold. Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Use the higher rate to obtain extended protection and maximum yield benefit. Maximum of 2 applications per year.		

Chickpea and Lentil Application Rate Table

Ground and aerial application only. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
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Chickpea Lentil	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	420
Apply at the beginning of flowering to control ascochyta blight, white mold and gray mold. Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Maximum of 2 applications per year.		

Succulent Beans Application Rate Table

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Succulent beans <i>Phaseolus</i> spp. (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean, lima bean {green}, broad bean {succulent}) <i>Vigna</i> spp. (includes moth bean, yardlong bean, jackbean, asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, podded bean, blackeyed pea, southern pea)	Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	420
	White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	560 - 770
Apply at 20-50% flowering, to control white mold or gray mold. Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Maximum of 2 applications per year.		

Tank Mix with Matador® 120 EC

For the control of corn borer, **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** can be tank mixed with Matador 120 EC at 83 mL/ha. Apply before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods.

Dry Pea Application Rate Table

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Dry pea	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)	420
Apply at the beginning of flowering to control ascochyta blight, mycosphaerella blight and gray mold. Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. Maximum of 2 applications per year.		

Succulent Peas Application Rate Table

Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION (Chemigation).

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Edible podded peas <i>Pea (Pisum)</i> Dwarf pea Edible-podded pea	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) Mycosphaerella blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.)	420
Snow pea Sugar snap pea Succulent shelled peas <i>Pea (Pisum)</i> English pea Garden pea Green pea Pigeon pea	White mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	560 - 770
For optimal disease control, begin applications prior to disease development or at the beginning of flowering and repeat on a 5-to-14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 2 applications per year.		

Potato Application Rate and Timing Table
(Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Potato	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	175 - 315
For control of alternaria early blight, begin applications prior to disease development and continue applications at 14-day intervals if conditions continue to be favourable for disease development. Maximum of 4 applications per year on potatoes.		

Alfalfa Grown For Seed Production Application Rate Table
Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Alfalfa grown for seed production	Blossom blight (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> / <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Common leaf spot (<i>Pseudopeziza medicaginis</i>) Spring black stem (<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina briosiani</i>)	420
DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED HAY TO LIVESTOCK. Apply at 20-50% flowering to control blossom blight (sclerotinia, botrytis), common leaf spot and spring black stem. Apply every 7-14 days if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.		

For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha.

For aerial application, use a minimum spray volume of 40 L/ha.

Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year.

Berries Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Blackberry Raspberry (black and red) Currant Elderberry Blueberry (highbush and lowbush) Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	560
Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 4 applications per year.		

Bulb Vegetables Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Onions (dry bulb and green) Garlic Leek Shallot	Alternaria purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)	475
Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 6 applications per year.		

Carrots Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Carrots	Alternaria leaf blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	315
Begin applications prior to disease development at 7- to 14-day intervals. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 5 applications per year.		

Cucurbit Vegetables Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon Edible gourd Hyotan Cocuzza Chinese okra Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon Summer squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini Winter squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Acorn squash Spaghetti squash	Alternaria blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>) Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)	460
Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval. Use the higher rate and the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 4 applications per year.		

Fruiting Vegetables Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino	Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	175 - 315
Field pepper (all varieties)	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	420

Tomatillo Field tomato		
For control of early blight, begin applications prior to disease development at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. For control of botrytis gray mold, begin applications prior to disease development followed by a second application after 7-10 days. Maximum of 2 applications for botrytis grey mould per year. Total maximum of 5 applications per year.		

Grape Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Grape	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>)	315
For powdery mildew control, sprays may begin as of budbreak on a 10- to 14-day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 5 applications per year.		

Field Lettuce (Head and Leaf) Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Field lettuce (head and leaf)	Lettuce drop (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>) - suppression	385
	Botrytis rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	285
On direct seeded lettuce, make the first application immediately after thinning (within 2 days). If conditions continue to favour disease development, make a second application 10 to 20 days after the first application. On transplanted lettuce, make the first application 7-10 days after transplanting. If conditions continue to favour disease development, make a second application 10 to 20 days after the first application. Ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. A maximum of 2 applications per year for lettuce drop and a maximum of 2 applications per year for botrytis rot.		

Stone Fruits Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Apricots Cherry (sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Monilinia blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	370

Begin applications at pink bud or prior to disease development and continue at 7- to 14-day intervals. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 5 applications per year.

Strawberry Application Rate and Timing Table

(Ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Controlled	Application Rate (g/ha)
Strawberry	Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	560
Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule. Use the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Maximum of 5 applications per year.		

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Avesta CropScience Inc. under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Avesta CropScience Inc. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

Sunflower Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial, DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Suppressed	Application Rate (g/ha)
Sunflowers	Sclerotinia head rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Alternaria helianthi</i>)	350 - 640

For optimal disease suppression, apply at early flower. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high or there is a history of high disease pressure in the field. Apply a maximum of 1 application per year.

For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha.

For aerial application, use a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha.

Caraway Application Rate Table (Ground and Aerial, DO NOT APPLY BY PIVOT OR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION.)

Crop	Disease Suppressed	Application Rate (g/ha)
Caraway	Blossom blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.)	420

Apply at 20-50% flowering to suppress blossom blight and ascochyta blight. A second application may be applied after 7-14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.

Maximum of 2 applications per year.

Birdsfoot Trefoil for Seed Production Application Rate Table (Ground, Aerial and Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation [Chemigation])		
Crop	Disease Suppressed	Application Rate (g/ha)
Birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production	Crown and stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia trifoliorum</i>)	420
Apply at early flowering stage to suppress crown and stem rot. Apply a second time 7-14 days later if disease persists, or weather conditions are favourable for disease development. DO NOT harvest seed prior to the minimum pre-harvest interval of 21 days. DO NOT cut treated fields for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. For birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. For ground application, use a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha. For aerial application, use a minimum spray volume of 40 L/ha. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year.		

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Maximum Rate of Product Per Hectare Per Application (kilograms)	Maximum Number of Applications Per Year	Maximum Rate of Product Per Hectare Per Year (kilograms)
Alfalfa grown for seed production	N/A	0.420	3	1.26
Beans, dry	21 days	0.770	2	1.54
Beans, succulent	7 days	0.770	2	1.54
Berries ¹	0 days	0.560	4	2.24
Birdsfoot trefoil grown for seed production	21 days	0.420	2	0.840
Bulb vegetables ¹	7 days	0.475	6	2.85
Canola	21 days	0.350	2	0.700
Caraway	21 days	0.420	2	0.840
Carrots	0 days	0.315	5	1.58
Chickpeas	21 days	0.420	2	0.840
Cucurbit vegetables ¹	0 days	0.460	4	1.84
Fruiting vegetables ¹ (for early blight)	0 days	0.315	5	1.89
Fruiting vegetables ¹ (for botrytis)	0 days	0.420	2 out of 5	1.89
Grapes	14 days	0.315	5	1.58
Lettuce (lettuce drop)	14 days	0.385	2	0.77

Lettuce (botrytis rot)	14 days	0.285	2	0.57
Lentils	21 days	0.420	2	0.840
Mustard (oilseed and condiment)	21 days	0.350	2	0.700
Peas - dried shelled ¹	21 days	0.420	2	0.840
Peas - succulent (edible-podded and shelled) ¹	7 days	0.770	2	1.540
Potatoes (for early blight and late blight tankmixes)	30 days	0.315	4	1.26
Stone fruits ¹	0 days	0.370	5	1.85
Strawberries	0 days	0.560	5	2.80
Sunflowers	21 days	0.640	1	0.640

¹ For a complete list of the crops, see DIRECTIONS FOR USE listed above.

Plant Back Interval: A plant back restriction of 14 days is required for all crops not on the label.

Ground application

Apply **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** at rates listed in the Application Rate and Timing Tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha and ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

Aerial application

Apply **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** at rates listed in application rate and timing tables (crop specific) when conditions are favourable for the development of disease. Use a minimum water volume of 40 L/ha. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Consult nozzle manufacturers recommendation for spray pressures for specific nozzles.

Instructions for Aerial Applications

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label. Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate specified for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices or a Global Positioning System (GPS).

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted. It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application. The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label. All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the registrant at 1-720-625-2797 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial or territorial agricultural representative.

Pivot or Sprinkler Irrigation (Chemigation)

Sprayer Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned. Flush System with clean water.

Application instructions: Apply **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** at rates and timings described above.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per hectare for that crop. Do not exceed 0.64 cm (1/4) inch (63,500 litres) per hectare. In stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15-30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per hectare for that crop. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label- prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Restrictions

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm or when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** over spray non-target terrestrial or aquatic habitats. **DO NOT** contaminate aquatic habitats when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers.

Chemigation application

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with sprays finer than the American Society of Agricultural and

Biological Engineers (ASABE) S572 (572.1 to 572.3) Medium classification. Applications MUST be conducted WITHOUT the use of end guns.

Field sprayer application

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with sprays finer than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S572 (572.1 to 572.3) Medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast application

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side

Conventionally piloted aircraft application: DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 1 km/h. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with sprays finer than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S572 (572.1 to 572.3) Medium classification. Reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices. Nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Spray Drift Management and Spray Buffer Zones

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of Application	Crop/Site	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Chemigation	Canola, mustard (oilseed and condiment), dried beans (except soybeans), alfalfa (for seed)	1	0	0	0	1
Field sprayer	Canola, mustard (oilseed and condiment), dried beans (except soybeans), chickpeas, lentils, succulent beans, dry peas, succulent peas, berries, bulb vegetables, carrots, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, lettuce, potatoes, alfalfa (for seed), strawberries, sunflowers, birdsfoot trefoil, caraway	1	0	0	0	1

Method of Application	Crop/Site		Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
			Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitat of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Airblast	Grapes	Early growth stage	5	0	0	0	1
		Late growth stage	3	0	0	0	1
	Stone fruits	Early growth stage	10	0	0	0	2
		Late growth stage	4	0	0	0	1
Aerial	Canola, chickpeas, lentils, mustard (oilseed and condiment), caraway	Fixed wing	1	0	0	0	1
		Rotary wing	1	0	0	0	1
	Alfalfa (for seed), potatoes, sunflowers	Fixed wing	1	0	0	0	15
		Rotary wing	1	0	0	0	10
	Dried beans (except soybeans)	Fixed wing	5	0	0	0	15
		Rotary wing	2	0	0	0	15

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASABE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product for conventional application equipment can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Drift Mitigation portion of the Canada.ca website.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** and other Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same locations. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** or other Group 7 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of consecutive sprays of **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** or other fungicides in the same group in a season. **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** before alternating to a labelled fungicide with a different

mode of action for at least one application. **DO NOT** exceed the total number of applications of **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** per year as stated in the Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations.

- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that is effective on the target pathogen when such use is permitted.
- Fungicide use should be based on an integrated disease management program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development. Notify Avesta Cropscience Inc. if reduced sensitivity of the pathogen to **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** is suspected.
- If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, do not increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product, and switch to another fungicide with a different site of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact Avesta Cropscience Inc. at 1-720-625-2797.

MIXING

1. Ensure the spray tank is clean before use. Follow the clean-out recommendations stated on the label of the product that was previously used.
2. Fill the spray tank one-half full of water and start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of **ENTADOR 70 WDG Fungicide** to the tank.
4. Add the required amount of the tank mix partner.
5. Continue agitation while filling the remainder of the spray tank.
6. After use, clean the spray tank according to PRECAUTIONS.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1. All crops except alfalfa and birdsfoot trefoil can be grazed or fed to livestock.
2. A plant back restriction of 14 days is required for all crops not on the label.
3. **DO NOT** use in greenhouses.

All products listed are registered trade-marks of their respective companies.